

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent No.:	7,238,842	Issued: 07/03/2007
Serial No.:	10/768,976	Filed: 01/30/2004
Name of Patentee:	Keith V. Wood et al.	
Title of Invention:	COVALENT TETHERING OF FUNCTIONAL GROUPS TO PROTEINS	

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION OF PATENT

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir or Madam:

1. Attached hereto is Form PTO/SB/44, Certificate of Correction.
2. The description of Figure 20, column 14, lines 15-26, incorrectly states:

"Figure 20 illustrates a reaction scheme for a serine beta-lactamase. The reaction begins with the formation of a precovalent encounter complex (Figure 19A), and moves through a high-energy acylation tetrahedral intermediate (Figure 19B) to form a transiently stable acyl-enzyme intermediate, forming an ester through the catalytic residue Ser70 (Figure 19C). Subsequently, the acyl-enzyme is attacked by hydrolytic water (Figure 19D) to form a high-energy deacylation intermediate (Figure 19E) (Minasov et al., 2002), which collapses to form the hydrolyzed product (Figure 19F). The product is then expelled, regenerating free enzyme."

3. Please correct the description of Figure 20 found in column 14, lines 15-26, as follows:

-- Figure 20 illustrates a reaction scheme for a serine beta-lactamase. The reaction begins with the formation of a precovalent encounter complex (FIG. 20A [[19A]]), and moves through a high-energy acylation tetrahedral intermediate (FIG. 20B [[19B]]) to form a transiently stable acyl-enzyme intermediate, forming an ester through the catalytic residue Ser70 (FIG. 20C [[19C]]). Subsequently, the acyl-enzyme is attacked by hydrolytic water (FIG. 20D [[19D]]) to form a high-energy deacylation intermediate (FIG. 20E [[19E]]) (Minasov et al., 2002), which collapses to form the hydrolyzed product (FIG. 20F [[19F]]). The product is then expelled, regenerating free enzyme.--

4. It has been brought to the Applicant's attention that the previous request for a Certificate of Correction filed March 25, 2011 contained an error. Applicants hereby submit a Supplemental Request for Certificate of Correction. No fee is believed due, as the fee was previously paid on March 25, 2011. However, should any additional fees be due the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fees, including fees due under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17 that may be required, including any required extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-4302, referencing Attorney Docket No. PRMG-31677/US-3/ORD.

Dated: April 29, 2011

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

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PATENT NO. : 7,238,842
APPLICATION NO.: 10/768,976
ISSUE DATE : 07/03/2007
INVENTOR(S) : Keith V. Wood et al.

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 14, lines 15-26 --Figure 20 illustrates a reaction scheme for a serine beta-lactamase. The reaction begins with the formation of a pre-covalent encounter complex (FIG. 20A), and moves through a high-energy acylation tetrahedral intermediate (FIG. 20B) to form a transiently stable acyl-enzyme intermediate, forming an ester through the catalytic residue Ser70 (FIG. 20C). Subsequently, the acyl-enzyme is attacked by hydrolytic water (FIG. 20D) to form a high-energy deacylation intermediate (FIG. 20E) (Minasov et al., 2002), which collapses to form the hydrolyzed product (FIG. 20F). The product is then expelled, regenerating free enzyme.--

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

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